

## GENERAL SECRETARIAT

**Passes orders sanctioning the purchase of 100 Sindhi Cows and 4 Bulls from Sindh at a cost of Rs. 80,000 for the Veterinary Department to form the nucleus of a Sindhi herd at Hessarghatta.**

READ—

Correspondence ending with the Un-Official Note No. 23, dated 10th January 1946, from the Superintendent of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Services in Mysore, submitting proposals for the purchase of cattle from the Sindh Government to start a Dairy Farm at Hessarghatta.

ORDER NO. A. F. 4881-86—A. H. 72-41-6, DATED BANGALORE, THE 21ST MARCH 1946.

In view of the acute shortage of milk that is generally being felt throughout the State and in order to increase the production of this most essential "Protective food" for human consumption, the Live-stock Sub-Committee of the Board of Agriculture, which met on 8th July 1944, considered at length several measures that were required to be adopted to achieve this object and recommended, among other things, the starting of three dairy farms in the State at different centres. These recommendations were adopted without any modifications by the Board of Agriculture of the Economic Conference, at their meeting held on 28th October 1944. The Superintendent of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Services accordingly formulated a skeleton scheme for the starting of three dairies in the State. These schemes are separately under examination.

2. The Superintendent of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Services, however, mentions that the Sindh Government have permitted the export of Sindh Cows and Bulls and allotted a quota to this State and proposed that this opportunity may be availed of to get them in the interest of dairy development of the State. He further states that these animals when received will constitute a nucleus for the building up of a progeny-tested foundation stock of commercial dairy animals acclimatised to the conditions in the State and maintained on a Government managed dairy farm proposed to be started in Hessarghatta. He adds that on this dairy, breeding of high milk yielding strains of cattle will be undertaken on scientific lines and that the surplus female progeny resulting from such fastidious breeding will constitute the foundation stock for future Government, Municipal or private commercial dairies throughout the State. The progeny tested male calves, whose potentialities are ascertained on the Government Dairy Farm, will be distributed in the State for grading up work.

3. The Superintendent further states that the income from the sale of milk will be secondary, as the primary object is to build up a sound commercial dairy herd in the State which in course of time would pay back many-fold the expenditure involved, by raising the nutritional level of the State's populace through increased milk production and that nevertheless there is a ready market for all the surplus milk of the dairy in the several Government Hospitals in Bangalore.

4. Pending consideration and orders on the scheme proposed by him, the Superintendent requests sanction to purchase 100 cows and 4 bulls during this year, 25 cows being added on every year during the next four years. The cost of 100 Sindhi cows and 4 bulls is stated to be about Rs. 80,000 as detailed below:—

|                                                            |            |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Cost of 100 Sindhi cows and 4 bulls at Rs. 750 each F.O.R. | Rs. 75,000 |
| T. A. and Contingencies                                    | 5,000      |
| Total                                                      | 80,000     |

5. After a careful consideration of all the aspects of the case, Government are pleased to sanction, in the first instance, the purchase of 100 Sindhi cows and 4 bulls from Sindh at a cost of about Rs. 80,000. The animals now proposed to be purchased will form the nucleus of the Sindhi herd proposed to be located at Hessarghatta.

6. The Superintendent of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Services is requested to take necessary further action to purchase the cows and bulls. Details for the staff and other maintenance charges needed to take care of the animals may be submitted to Government for sanction.

7. A demand for this grant will be placed for this purpose before the Legislative Council in due course.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

## DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

**The report on the Working of the Department of Textiles for the year 1944-45.**

READ—

Letter No. B1-330, dated the 8th October 1945, from the Director of Textiles in Mysore submitting his report on the working of the Department of Textiles for the year 1944-45.

ORDER NO. D. 6894-94—I. & C. 243-45-9, DATED BANGALORE, THE 11TH MARCH 1946.

1. Recorded.

2. With a view to making satisfactory arrangements for the supply of yarn to handloom weavers, and protecting, in general, the Cottage Weaving Industry, a separate department called the Department of Textiles was created in Government Order No. D. 7844-7910—I. & C. 601-43-1, dated the 8th June 1944. The department was placed under the control of the Director of Textiles.

*Weaving Demonstration Section.*—There were 30 yarn depots and 9 relief centres during the year. Yarn to the extent of Rs. 3 lakhs in value was sold through the depots at moderate rates. The relief centres took up the manufacture of shirtings, coatings, towels, bed-sheets, etc. Proposals for the increase in the number of yarn depots and relief centres are under the consideration of Government.

*Badanval Spinning Centre.*—This centre with its eight branches in various districts produced "khadi" of the value of Rs. 1,64,892. In addition, it also engaged itself in the manufacture of hand-made paper, "Kambles", "Chappals", mats and pottery. Three new centres were opened during the year at Chicknaikanahalli, Holenarasipur and Shantigram. Proposals for introducing wool spinning at Badanval and Turuvannur are under the consideration of Government.

*Kolar Wool Spinning Centre.*—This centre manufactured goods to the value of Rs. 10,757-14-0. One of its products, the double colour Italian type of blanket, was awarded a gold medal at the Dasara Exhibition. A scheme for the expansion of the centre by installing a carding machine is under the consideration of Government.

*Government Silk Weaving Factory.*—This Factory was mainly occupied during the year in the manufacture of parachute components for the Supply Department of the Government of India. Towards the close of the year, however, this work was suspended and the Factory was enabled to turn its attention to the increasing civil demand for its products. The sales during the year amounted to over Rs. 4½ lakhs.

The work of the department was generally satisfactory.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.*

## EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

**Sanctions the proposal of the Director of Public Health for the formation of Health Units in Kadur District.**

READ—

Letter No. B. M. 19, dated 14th July 1944, from the Director of Public Health in Mysore, forwarding a copy of the letter from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore for undertaking measures for the prevention of Malaria in Kadur District.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. B. M. 1250-2, dated 12/19th February 1945, from the same officer submitting proposals for the formation of Health Units in Kadur District.

3. Further correspondence ending with letter No. B. M. 450, dated 29th September 1945—6th October 1945, from the same officer furnishing additional information in respect of the above proposal.

ORDER NO. M. 10677-83—P. H. 6-44-6, DATED BANGALORE, THE 1ST APRIL 1946.

On the receipt of reports from the Revenue Commissioner and the Director of Public Health that malaria was prevailing in an acute form in almost all the parts of Kadur District and that it was necessary to introduce immediately effective anti-malaria measures, the Director of Public Health was requested to submit necessary proposals for the prevention of malaria in the affected areas. He has accordingly submitted proposals for the formation of Health Units in 11 places comprising of 226 villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 97,495 per annum inclusive of the cost of the maintenance of the existing dispensaries and malaria control units amounting to Rs. 34,368 which are proposed to be transferred to the control of the Public Health Department and merged in the proposed scheme.